

- 34. A compound according to claim 1, wherein Z is $-CH_2COCH_2-CH_3$, $-CH_2-CH(Cl)-CH_3$, $-CH_2-CH(N(CH_3)_2)-CH_2-CH(N(CH_3)_2)-CH_2-CH_3$, or $-CH_2-CH(F)-CH_2-CH_3$.
- 35. A compound according to claim 1, wherein Z is a 1-oxoalkyl group with 1-12 carbon atoms, an alkyl group with 1-12 carbon atoms, or an alkenyl group with 1-12 carbon atoms, in which the double bond can have E- or Z-geometry and can be present at any position.--